Furtherance of climate resilience

1071. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country can further its climate resilience through a combination of measures and right incentives aimed at multiple levels of Government—local, State and national;

(b) if so, the details worked out, so far, in this direction; and

(c) the present status of Andhra Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) released on 30th June, 2008 outlines a strategy to meet the challenge of Climate Change through a combination of sectoral measures taken by Government in consultation with various stakeholders including State Governments. Each of the eight national missions envisaged in the NAPCC is formulated by the nodal ministry in the Government of India and organized through inter-sectoral groups which include in addition to related Ministries, experts from industry, academia and civil society.

The Government has requested the State Governments including the Government of Andhra Pradesh to prepare State level Action Plan on Climate Change consistent with the strategy in the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

Tiger project in Andhra Pradesh

1072. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is going to announce four new Project Tiger areas very soon; and

(b) if so, the complete details thereof, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) In principle approval has been accorded for creation of four new tiger reserves namely Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Sunabeda (Orissa), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh) and Sahyadri (Maharashtra).

Smokeless chullah

1073. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the design of 'smokeless chullah' distributed to nearly two crore families in rural areas in the nineties has proved faulty and is being described as one of the reason for rising emission;

(b) if so, whether Government is working on any other design to improve the chullah in

view of the firewood and cow dung still being widely used as main fuel for cooking in rural areas and is there any plan to distribute improved chullah among the rural poor; and

(c) whether Government has discarded its campaign for popularizing 'Gobar gas' which once was a key component of rural development plan?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has implemented Demonstration project and National Programme on Improved Chullah (NPIC) during 1983-84 to 2002-03. During this period 35.2 million improved chullahs were installed. Various models and designs of improved chullahs approved for installation under the programme were having higher thermal efficiency and reduced emissions. As the improved chullahs installed during the period might have lived their life and as such may not be linked with rising emission.

(b) Design and development of newer models of improved chulhas have been taken up by some of the organizations, institutions and industries. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has constituted a Core Group and sanctioned a project to assess present status of various types of improved chulhas currently available, their suitability and delivery mechanisms. The implementation of improved chulha was transferred to State Governments in the year 2003-04. It forms a component of Indira Awas Yojana houses, being implemented by various State Governments in the country.

(c) No, Sir. Installation of 'Gobar gas'/biogas plants continue to be implemented under National Biogas and Manure Management Programme of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. It also forms part of the Twenty Point Programme of the Government. The programme has been revitalized by the Government through enhanced Central Financial Assistance and inclusion of innovative models of financing and implementation mechanisms. Installation of 6.47 lakh numbers of family type biogas plants are envisaged to be taken up during the Eleventh Plan period which is higher than the number of plants installed during the Tenth Plan.

Water quality of Ganga

1074. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan has fulfilled its objective; if not, when would it be achieved;

(b) the expenditure incurred, so far;

(c) whether Bio-chemical oxygen demand indicators show that Ganga Water at Prayag and Varanasi is not fit for bathing;

(d) whether levels of Fecal Coliforms are reported to be exceeding maximum permissible limit, even at Haridwar;